

Detection of thyroid disrupting chemicals using in vitro and ex vivo assays

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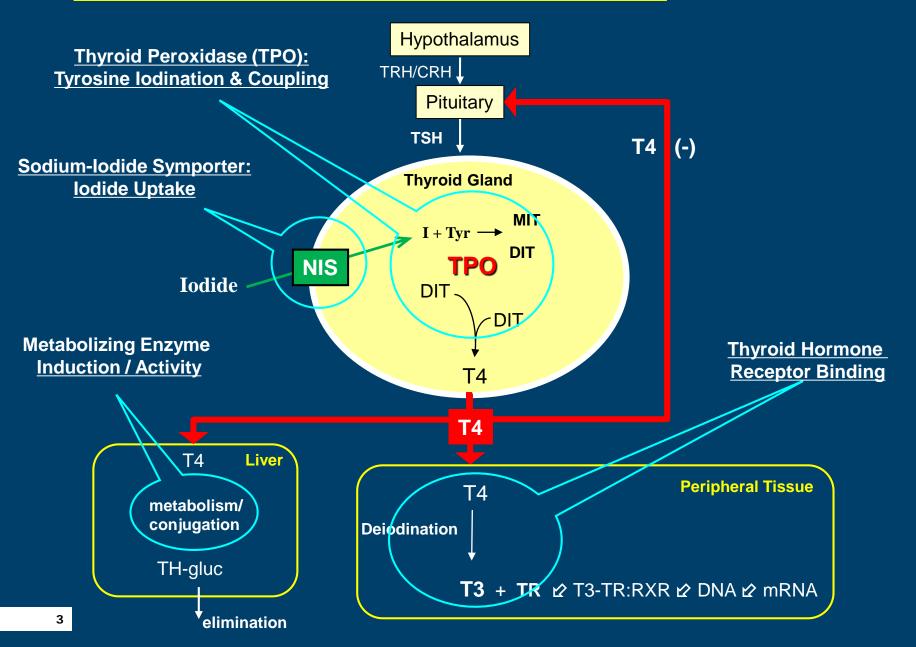
Background

- SDWA/FQPA requires EPA assess chemicals for endocrine activity
 - Many chemicals with limited or no information on thyroid activity
- For registration of new chemicals or reevaluation/registration of existing chemicals, full in vivo tests would be prohibitively expensive and time consuming
- There is a push in toxicology to use less in vivo and more in vitro based methods for prioritizing chemicals for screening and evaluation

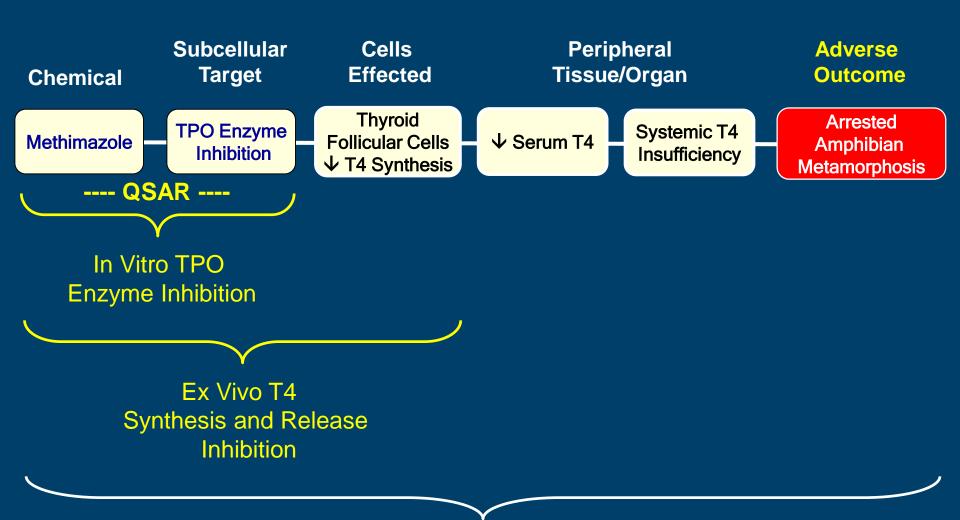
Objectives

- Develop higher throughput, mechanism-based, predictive tools
- Support the development of structure activity relationship models for thyroid hormone disrupting activity

Chemical Interaction with the HPT Axis

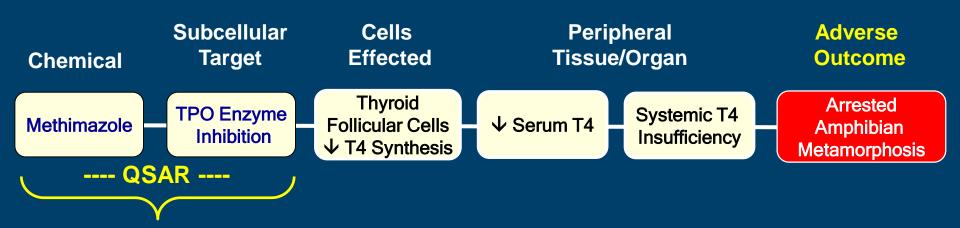


Approach: Tests Across Multiple Levels of Biological Organization



Amphibian Metamorphosis Assay

Assay at the initial chemical – biological interaction



In Vitro TPO

Enzyme Inhibition

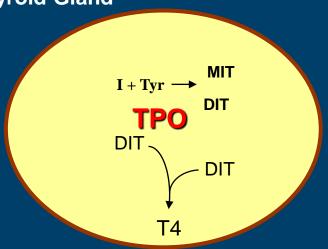
TPO Inhibition Assay

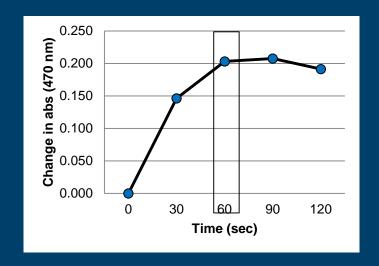
T4 Synthesis Inhibition

- In Vitro Assay
- Thyroid Microsomes (porcine)
- Thyroid Peroxidase Inhibition

Guaiacol Oxidation TPO CH₃ H₂O₂ Abs (470 nm)

Thyroid Gland





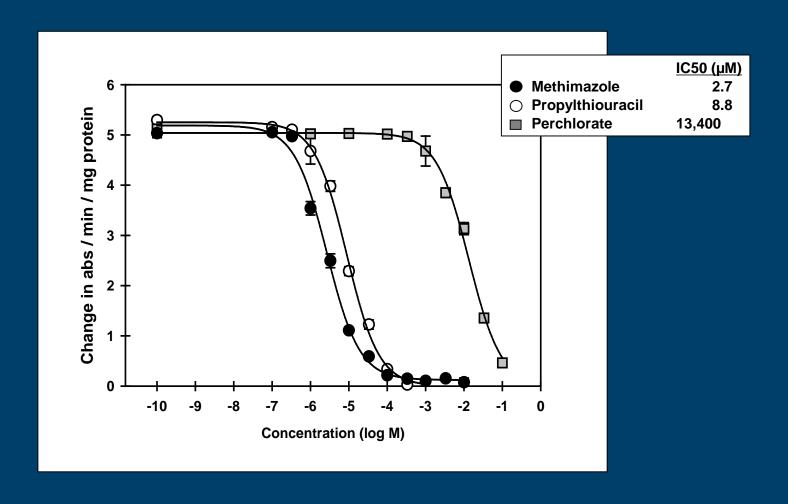
Developing the In Vitro Assays

- Select model T4 synthesis inhibitors
 - methimazole

TPO Inhibitors

➤ propylthiouracil (PTU) s=<

In Vitro TPO Inhibition by Model T4 Synthesis Inhibitors

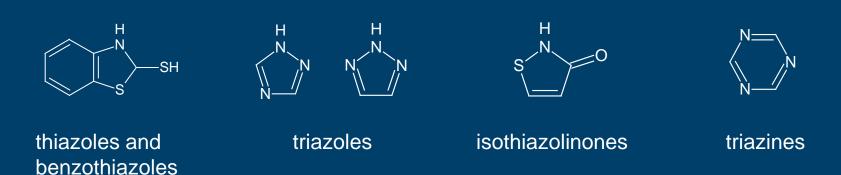


Selection of Chemicals to Test in the In Vitro Assays

Test additional chemicals based upon <u>structural</u> <u>similarity to known active chemicals</u>

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{HN} \\ \text{N-CH}_3 \\ \text{S} \\ \text{methimazole} \\ \end{array}$$

Test chemical classes



Selection of Chemicals to Test in the In Vitro Assays

- Test additional chemicals based upon <u>structural similarity</u> to known TPO substrates: potential competitive inhibitors
 - Endogenous substrate: tyrosine

HP NH₂

 TPO enzyme assay substrate: guaiacol (o-methoxyphenol)

Test Chemical Classes

alkoxyphenols

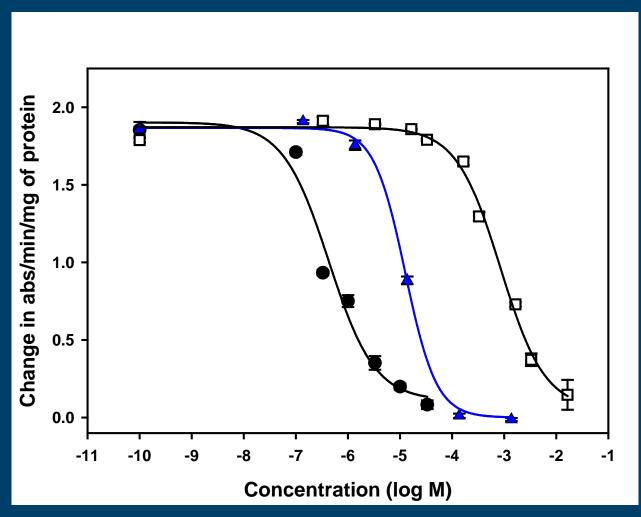
salicylates

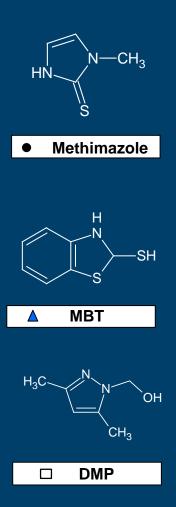
benzoates

phthalates

Identification of TPO inhibitors

TPO Inhibition by mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) and dimethyl hydroxymethylpyrazole (DMP)





TPO Inhibition Assay Summary

Structural Similarity to Methimazole

Chemical Name	TPO Inhibition	TPO Inhibitory Potency Relative to Methimazole
Methimazole	(+)	1
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	(+)	0.042
1,2-Benzisothiazoline-3-one	(-)	
Dimethyl hydroxymethyl pyrazole	(+)	0.00071
Drometrizole	(–)	

Structural Similarity to PTU

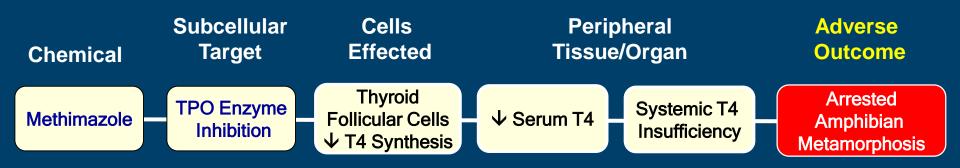
Chemical Name	TPO Inhibition	TPO Inhibitory Potency Relative to Methimazole
Propylthiouracil (PTU)	(+)	0.17
Trichloromelamine	(–)	
Terbuthylazine	(–)	

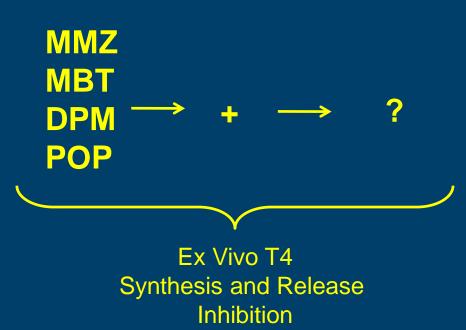
TPO Inhibition Assay Summary

Structural Similarity to TPO Substrates: Phenolics, etc.

Chemical Name	TPO Inhibition	TPO Inhibitory Potency Relative to Methimazole
Nonylphenol; n-chain	(–)	
Nonylphenol; branched	(–)	
n-Octylphenol	(–)	
n-Butylphenol	(–)	
n-Propylphenol	(–)	
n-Ethylphenol	(–)	
n-Methylphenol	(–)	
Phenol	(–)	
4-Propoxyphenol	(+)	~ 0.0003
Methylsalicylate	(–)	
Butyl salicylate	(–)	
Methyl, 2-methylbenzoate	(–)	
Diethylphthalate	(–)	
Benzylbutylphthalate	(–)	
Triclosan	(–)	

Test at Next Higher Level of Biological Organization



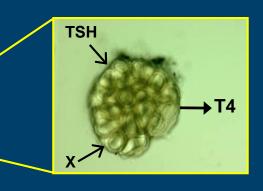


- X. laevis explant culture assays
 - Dissect glands from X. laevis tadpoles
 - Culture in 96-well plates
 - Inhibition of bTSH stimulated T4 synthesis and release

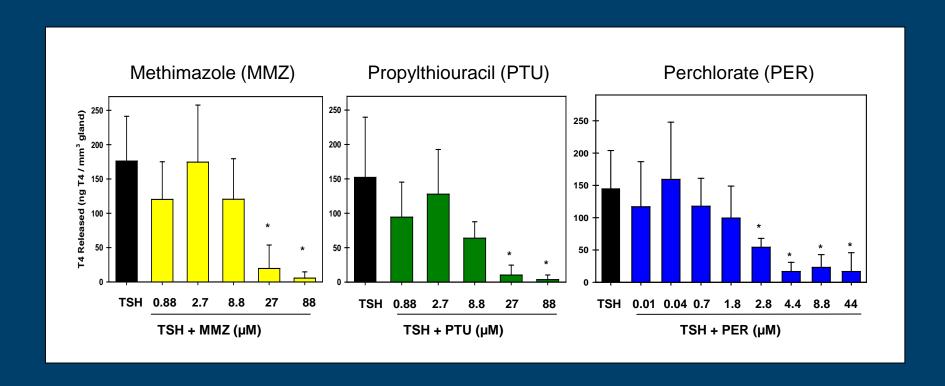




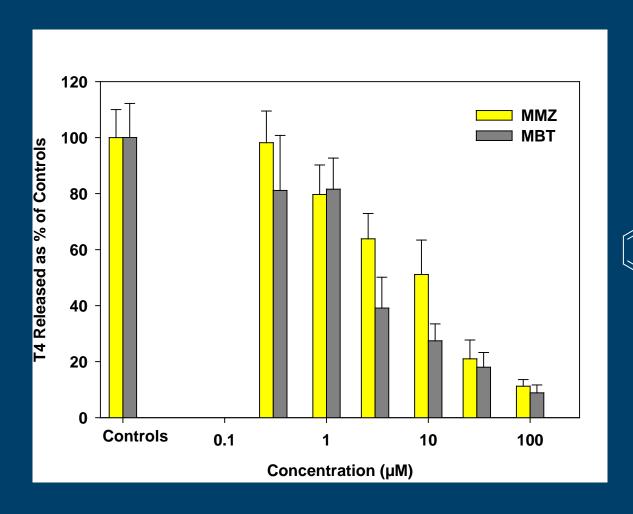


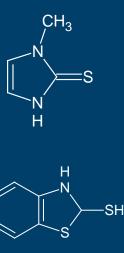


1. Confirm Inhibition of T4 Release by Model TH Synthesis Inhibitors



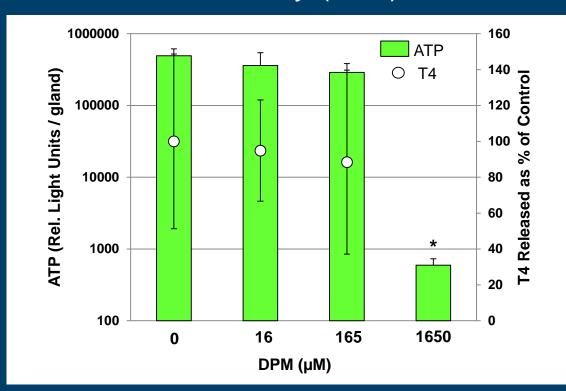
2. Test positives from TPO inhibition assay



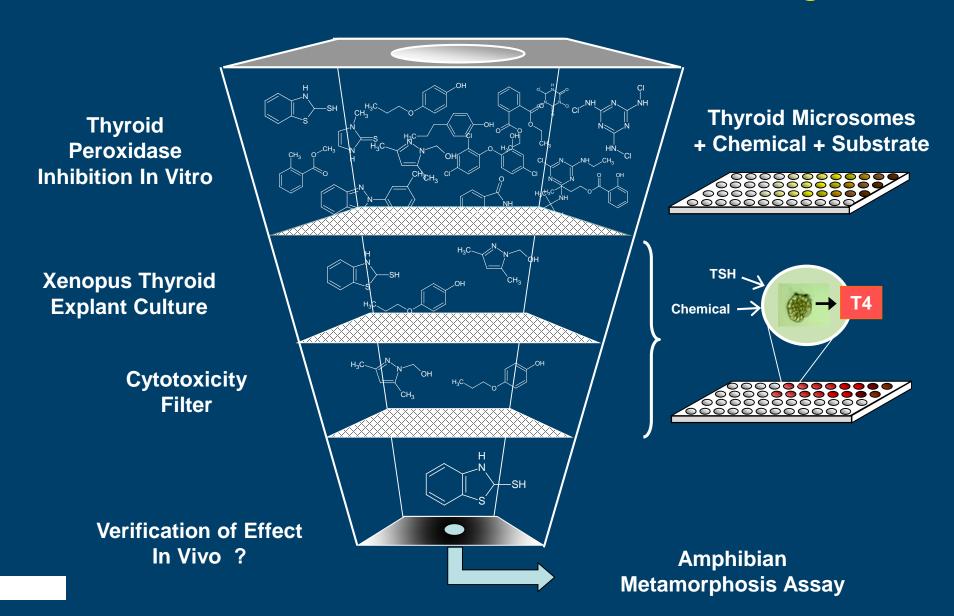


> TPO inhibitors may be toxic to the cultured glands

Gland Viability (ATP)



Testing Across Multiple Steps in a Pathway for Prioritization of Chemicals for Further Testing



Acknowledgements

